## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

## **PCT**

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Form PCT/IPEA/416			
P 24532 PC				
International application No.	International filing date (day/mo	nth/year) Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/NO2004/000004	12-01-2004			
International Patent Classification (IPC) o	r national classification and IPC			
See Supplemental Box				
Applicant				
Maritime Communication	ns Partner AS et	al		
This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining     Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.				
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	of 6 sheets, includi	ing this cover sheet		
This report is also accompanied by	y ANNEXES, comprising:			
a (sent to the applicant	and to the International Bureau) (	a total of 15 sheets, as follows:		
a. En (bent to the approxim		s which have been amended and are the basis of this report		
and/or sheets		d by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the		
sheets which	supersede earlier sheets, but which	this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes		
beyond the di		cation as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the		
		to the and work or of cleaning or coming(n))		
b (sent to the Internatio	* *	te type and number of electronic carrier(s))		
, containing a sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in electronic form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the				
Administrative Instru	ctions).			
4. This report contains indications re				
Box No. 1 Basis of	the report			
Box No. II Priority				
Box No. III Non-est	ablishment of opinion with regard	to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability		
Box No. IV Lack of	unity of invention			
Box No. V Reasons	ed statement under Article 35(2) w	rith regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial		
applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement  Box No. VI Certain documents cited				
Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application				
Date of submission of the demand	Date of	completion of this report		
20-10-2005		3-2006		
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/SE		zed officer		
Patent- och registreringsverket Box 5055				
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Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (April 2005)

International application No.

PCT/NO2004/000004

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Continuation of: Cover sheet

International patent classification (IPC)

H04Q7/20(2006.01)

H04Q7/36(2006.01)

H04Q 7/38(2006.01)

International application No.

PCT/NO2004/000004

Box	No. I	Basis of the report	
1.	With r	regard to the language, this report is based on:	
••	$\square$	the international application in the language in which it was filed	
		a translation of the international application into	,
		which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:	
		international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b))	
		publication of the international application (Rule 12.4(a)) international preliminary examination (Rules 55.2(a) and/or 55.3(a))	
			Annalmonia street which have been
2.	furnish	regard to the <b>elements</b> of the international application, this report is based on hed to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referre re not annexed to this report)	d to in this report as "originally filed"
		the international application as originally filed/furnished	
	$\boxtimes$	the description:	
		pages	as originally filed/furnished
		pages* 1-9 received by this Authority on received by this Authority on	20.10.2003
	$\square$	P1600	
	囚	the claims: pages	as originally filed/furnished
		pages* as amended (togethe	r with any statement) under Article 19
		pages* 10 received by this Authority on	20.10.2005
		pages* received by this Authority on	
	$\boxtimes$	the drawings:	
		pages received by this Authority on	as originally filed/furnished
		pages* 1-5 received by this Authority on pages*	
		a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) – see Supplemental Box Relating to S	
,		The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:	
3.	Ш		
		the description, pages	
		the claims, Nos.	
		the drawings, sheets/figs	
		the sequence listing (specify):	
		any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):	
4.		This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to thi made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as in 70.2(c)).	s report and listed below had not been idicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule
		the description, pages	
		the claims, Nos.	
		the drawings, sheets/figs	
		the sequence listing (specify):	
		any table(s) related to the sequence listing (specify):	
ŧ	If iten	n 4 applies, some or all of those sheets may be marked "superseded "	

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Box No. V	Reasoned statement us citations and explanat	nder Article 3 ions supporti	35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicabiliting such statement	ty;
1. Statement				
Novel	tv (N)	Claims	1,2	YES
		Claims		NO
Invent	tive step (IS)	Claims		YES
		Claims	1.2	NO NO
Indust	rial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-2	YES
		Claims		_ NO

### 2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

The claimed invention relates to the problem of allowing a moving cellular radio network to operate in the vicinity of one or more other networks without interfering with transmissions associated with the other network/s.

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: US 2002/0072328 A1 D2: US 2002/0082044 A1

The document D1 is regarded as being the closest prior art to the subject-matter of claim 1, and discloses a method of managing a first mobile radio network, provided with a mobile infrastructure, located for example on a ship. The method initiates a procedure for determining and sharing frequencies wherein interference with a second fixed infrastructure mobile radio network which is using resources that are also being used on board the ship is avoided. Before calls are being set up with a wireless unit the transceiver of the first mobile network scans the various available frequencies in order to detect the presence of another radio network in the vicinity. Frequencies already in use by the other network are prohibited for the first network. A dialog with the purpose of agreeing on a frequency for setting up a connection between the two networks and for prohibiting the use of other frequencies is being executed, after which a connection is set up. (See [0032]; [0039]-[0045], claims 1-4).

D1 fails to suggest a frequency allocation procedure in which frequencies to be allowed or prohibited are retrieved from a storage. D1 also fails to suggest that stored frequencies are evaluated in dependence on the present location of the first mobile radio network (the ship).

The problem to be solved therefore is to derive an alternative

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#### Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient. Continuation of: Box V(I)

As for mobile radio networks in general, it is common practice to execute positioning of a mobile unit, for example with the help of GPS, to be used for various reasons. With this in mind also positioning of a mobile radio network located on a ship would be achieved by a person skilled in the art simply by utilisation of conventional technique and without the skilled person having to contribute with any inventive skill.

From D2 a system for communicating over a plurality of wireless networks is known. A reconfiguration procedure of a software defined radio is executed from a radio controller located on a remote mobile asset (12). The remote asset also comprise a first database (16), containing information about area, (27), such as coverage wireless networks activation/authorization and valid licenses. From the stored information and positioning, a frequency/network which meet with certain requirements may be chosen. A frequency scanning device located on the remote asset is determining the presence or absence of pre-selected media broadcast frequencies, which are also being stored in a second database (18). The second database contains information related to license, frequency allocation and geographic location and is, together with the scanning information used as one possible option for location determination (See [0002];[0007]; [0013]-[0016]).

Consequently, a method for determining available frequencies by way of checking data in a database and by way of comparing the data to the present position of the remote asset is already known from D2. Since both documents refer to the same technical field and since no unexpected technical effect is achieved from this combination it is considered obvious to the person skilled in the art to combine these two documents and, thus, to come up with a solution which is equivalent to the one suggested in the amended claim 1. Therefore, this claim is novel and industrially applicable, but fails to involve an inventive step.

Claim 2 describes different rules for decisions to be made upon having evaluated frequencies stored in the database.

The system described in D2 also have the radio sensing equipment (radio scanning) which is necessary for detecting changes that has occurred in the radio environment. In addition, since the decisions which are proposed in claim 2 only results in prohibiting or allowing the use of certain frequencies under expected conditions it is considered obvious

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that the method which is suggested in claim 2 also would be achievable by a person skilled in the art by way of combining D1 with D2, and by way of using common knowledge in this particular technical field. Therefore, also this claim is novel and industrially applicable, but fails to involve an inventive step.